State. Seteral, and municipal offices or government amployment. In preference to all others; investibilists, and in preference to all others; investibilists and should be entitled to all the rights of multipelborn of thems; but do not be prefered for political state on, a should be entitled to all the rights of multipelborn of thems; but do not be prefered for political state on, a should be entitled for political state on, a should be relected for political state on the relected prefered in and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules, of political action.

Ath. The unqualified recognition and mainterance of the recovered rights of the several States, and to this said, non-interference by Congress with meeticase appearatining solely to the individual tates, and non-intervention by cash State with the affairs of any other State.

Ath. The recognition of the right of the native-born and insturalized citizens of the United States, and to be gulate their demantic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of adminsion into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided aleases, them note but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or im the enactment of laws for aid Territory ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or im the principle that no State or Territory ought to participate in the formation of the constitution of the principle that no State or Territory ought to participate in the formation and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory ought to participate in the formation, with the principal continued readence of the individual excellence of the purpose of public functionaries, and a strict conomy in public expenditures.

10th, Pres and th

ompetent judicial authority.

12th. A free and open discussion of all political rinciples embraced in our platform.

## TRAVELER'S GUIDE

Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:
From Washington at 8 a. m., connecting at Relay with trains from the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphis and New York.

At 8.30 a. m. for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphis and New York.

At 8. p. m. for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Belay with the Frederick train.

Express at 4.20 p. m. at Belay for the West, and for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Senday at 7 a. m. and 4.20 p. m.

From Baltimore to Washington at 4.15 and 9.15 s.

m.; 3 and 6.15 p. m.

Un Sunday 4.16 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

Cars and Boats for the South. For New Orleans via Aquia creek, the boats leave at 0 a. m. and 7 p. m., or on arrival of the Northern For the South, via the Orange and Alexandria and the Virginia Central railroads, cars leave Alexandria at 7 % a. m. and 8 % p. m.

Stages from Washington.

[H. W. Marth, agent, office Franklin House corner of kighth and D streets.]

For Leonardtown and Charlotte Hall, Md., heave

For Fost Tobacco, Md., leave Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 614 a. m.
For Upper Mariboro', Md., leave daily at 614 a. m.
For Frederick, N. ve Tuesday, Thursday, and saturday at 614 a. m.
For Leesburg an chester, Va., leave Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 614 a. m.
For Brookville and Mechanicsville, Md., leave lorsey's hotel, 7th street.

First Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 9 p. m., sparing at 5 a. m. next morning, (except Sundays) at arrives at 5 a. m. Second Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 3 %. m. and arrives at 7 p. m., except Sunday. First Southern Mail closes at 6 p. m., and arrives 2 d. m. Second Southern Mail closes at 9 p. m., and arrives 2 d. m.

m Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at !

Northwestern Mait closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at b. m.
Norfolk and Portsmouth Mail closes at 2 p. m., and rives at 11½ daily, except Sunday.

Annapolis Mail closes at 5½ p. m. and 9 p. m., except Sunday, and arrives at 11½ s. m. and 7 p. m.
Loseburg Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and ridays at 9 p. m., and urrives same days at 7½ p. m.
Rockville Mail closes at 9 p. m., except Sunday, eparting at 7 a. m., and arrives at 6 p. m.
For Tobacco Mail closes at 9 p. m., except Sunday, eparting at 7 a. m., and arrives at 6 p. m.
Leonardtown Mail closes on Sunday, Tuesday, and hursday at 7½ p. m.
Colesylle Mail closes on Sunday, Tuesday, and riday at 7½ p. m.
Colesylle Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and riday at 7 p. m., and arrives at 6 p. m. and Starday at 2 p. m.
Georgetows Mail closes at 3½ p. m. and 9 p. m., at urrives at 6a. m. and 3 p. m.
Upper Mariboro' Mail closes daily, except Sunday, 4 9 p. m., and arrives at 6 p. m.

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(Signed)

JAMES G. BERRET, Postmaster.

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o's Printing Telegraph, National Hotel, enon Sixth street, one door north of Pennsylvanue. To New York via Baltimore, Philadeland intermediate points; connecting at New
with the Eastern line to St. Johns and the
re three to New Orleans.

pelly Telegraph, National Hotel, corner of 6th
and Pennsylvania Avenue. To New York,
dling as above with the extreme East and

ern Te' graph, Pennsylvania Avenue, be Brillian I Seventh streets, over Gilman's dra To Wheeling and intermediate points con with all the Western and Northwestern

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"The Perpetuation of American Freedom is our object; American Rights our motto; and the American Party our cognomen."

VOL. I.

## WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1857.

IMPORTANT PROSPECTUS!

THE PEARL OF THE PRESS! THE PUREST BRILLIANT OF BLESSING AND BEAUTY.

For Every Age and Class-For Every Family and Person. The New Testament as a Periodical! NO RE-BINDING REQUIRED-NO POSTAGE!

ISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF all that suffer with defective sight, caused by age, sickness, and particularly from glasses injudiciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Glasses, carefully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy, and brilliant transparency, suited precisely and beneficially to the wearer, according to the concavity or convexity of the eye. Very numerous are the still effects caused to the precious organs of sight from the commencement of using glasses in not being precisely suited, by the use of an optometer; and, the practice of, many years enables me to measure the focal disease of the eyes, and such glasses that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solicits the patronage of those that have not yet availed themselves of his aid.

TO ALL THATVALUE THEIR SIGHT.

Persons that cannot conveniently call, by sending the glasses in use, and stating how many inches they can read this print with their spectacles, can be sup-plied with such that will improve their sight. Circulars to be had gratis, at his office, No. 512 Seventh street, three doors from Odd Fellows' Hall, p stairs.

Innumerable testimonials to be seen and references given to many who have derived the greatest ase and comfort from his glasses.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.

To persons who have bad the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of Glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person from whom to obtain such Glasses as they may require, as he has suited me with a pair of Spectacles for a far and near sight. My sight has been impaired very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which berth required me to be on duty from II o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.

BROOKLYN ORTHOPARDIC INSTITUTION,
April, 1854.
After most careful examination of Mr J. Tobias After most careful examination of Mr J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape, render them particularly recommendable to those whose merely optical impairment of the eyes are in want of such auxiliaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state, that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to their and my entire satisfaction.

LOUIS BAURI, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Pathological Society of New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopedic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B, O. Institution.

land, and Surgeon of the B, O. Institution.

Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Daily American Organ, May 21, 1855, from Judge V. Ellis, (late editor:)

"Having suffered for many years past with weakness of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name heads this article. We saw them recommended by sundry gentlemen of Virginia, whom we know, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are more than pleased with the article. We read with less fatigue with these lens than any we had ever tried before; and we see more distinctly with them. Without neaning to disparage the claims of others who have made improvements in Spectacle Lens, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Mr. Tobias resides on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligencer office."

Lynchsure, Nov. 1, 1854.

From an examination of Mr. Tobias's Glasse and from his observations and remarks, am convinced that he is a skilful optician.

J. J. Blackford, M. D.

Nonrolk, Va., July 27, 1854. In the experience of even two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were exactly adapted to the weakness of my sight. This inconvenience Mr. Tobias seems to have removed for the present by the substitution for me of better and more smitable Glasses. They are clear, crystal-like, and comfort able to my eyes. I would commend him to those who, from age or other infirmity, require artificial aid in this way.

J. J. Semkins, M. D.

Siz: The pair of spectacles you furnished me yesterday are particularly satisfactory to me. They are very decidedly the best I possess, and I am the owner of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in different places, and from opticians recommended to me on account of their professional standing in France, England, and the United States. I have been also pleased with your remarks and directions on the treatment of the eyes for the purpose of preserving and improving the sight.

the sight.

Respectfully yours, Chas. Caldwell, Professor of M. C., Louisville, Ky. Mr. J. Tobias.

Washington, Aug. 8, 1855.

Having been for years under the necessity of having two sets of glasses—one for use in the daylight, and one for lamp light—I procured one set from Mr.

Tobias which answered both purposes. I have used his for several months, and find then excellent. EDWAD STUBBS,

PRTRESBURG, October 21, 1854.

About five years ago, I obtained from Mr. Tobia in Washington, a pair of Glasses for the Spectacle which I used, and found them of great assistant to my decaying vision; and my opinion of him that he is skilful in the preparation of glasses feyes not too far gone to be benefitted by such aid.

See for more testimonials, the Evening Star.

See for more testimonials, the Evening Star.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.

CHOLARS will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged from the date of their entrance to the end of the scholastic year. The lat of January would be a most appropriate time for them to commence.

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In August last, the Trustees commenced another building of the same size and external appearance on the west side of the present edifice. This building is now under roof, and will be ready for occupancy early in the spring.

This addition will give us the largest and most beautiful exhibition room in the city, six large professor's rooms, eighteen additional high, siry lodging rooms, and the whole of the high basement will be fitted up for a gymnasium for the young ladies to exercise in during inclement weather. These improvements make it one of the most extensive and complete establishments in the United States.

This lastitution has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, a good Library, excellent Musical Instruments, an extensive Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and it is confidently believed that it offers see many facilities for imparing a thorough, extensive, and refined education as any Seminary in the land.

The school is not sectarian, on the contrary, the young ladies are strictly required to attend such Church as parents designate, accompanied always by a Teacher.

For Board and Tuition, including furnished Rooms, for the contrary of the co

Ch. reh as parents designate, according furnished Rooms A Tescher.

For Board and Taillion, including furnished Rooms Lights, Fuci. Washing, etc., \$200 per scholasti year; payable half yearly in advance.

For Circulars, and other particulars, address H. WINCHESTER, President.

References in Washington City, D. C.

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TORICAL CRITICISMS
SKETCHES OF CHARACTER, SCENERY, AND INCI-DENTS; POETRY, APHORISMS, &C., &C.

THE MARCH NUMBER.

THE MARCH NUMBER.

The March number of the "Book and Journal" commences a New Series of "Sermons for the People." Of the former series, Five Editions have been issued, and it is hoped that the New Series will prove worthy of still more extensive circulation. Subscriptions are coming in constantly.

The Subject of the New series is, "The Peerless Magnificence of the Word of God; or, the Supremacy of the Bible, as the only Sensible, Infallfble, and Divine Authority on Earth." The Text is—"Thou hast magnified Thy word above all Thy name."—Ps. exxxviii, 2. The Design is to assert and maintain the distinctive character of the Bible, as, from beginning to end, the Book of Christ, and, as such, the Mediatorial Law of the World.

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Address as above.

RETURNING MY SINCERE THANKS TO MY The friends and the public, for their very liberal patronage, I will take this opportunity to inform all, that from the 1st day of August, 1857, I have closed my books entirely, and nothing more can be charged under any circumstances; my object in so doing is to enable me to sell at smaller profits, and offer greater inducement to purchasers.

enable me to sell at smaller profits, and offer greater inducements to purchasers.

I would most respectfully solicit a call from all, as I can confidently assert, from the recent large purchases I have made, my stock is decidedly larger, cheaper, and better than it has ever been before; and by selling for cash alone, I believe I can make it a saving to all to give me a call before purchasing.

F. M. MAGRUDER,
Boot and Shoe store, No. 379, corner 7th and I st.

From the New York Mercury.

We venture to say, that there has not appeared in print, since the day of George Coleman, the younger, completed his "Broad Grins," an effusion of humor and sarcasm superior to the following, from the pen of our most able, estimable, and accomplished cor-

A BEAUTIFUL LEGEND.

Mr. Patrick O'Rourke, from the city of Cork, Was an Irishman, stately and tall, As ever played rub at a bachelor's club, Or danced at a bachelor's ball.

His eyes they were bright as the stars in the night,
When Phobus has gone to repose;
And they winked, from his face, with a comical

His "illigant" shape, spite of needles and tape, Exhibited manliness rare; And the ladies exclaimed, with a blush, half "He'd be handsome, with nothing to wear."

But his garments, alas! like a window of glass, Were sadly transparent to view; And means to repair, he had little to spare, Because he had "nothing to do." Full many a chap, under kindred mishap, Has sought the advice of a friend; But Pat knew full well, that his friends

repel A man who had nothing to spend. Overcome by his woe—and a toddy or so,
He chose a most desperate course,
And married a maid, although sadly afraid,
Of bables, scratched-face, and divorce.

"Tis better," quoth he, in a moment of glee,
"To marry a fortune, I think,
Than to live in the street, and have nothing to
With plenty of nothing to drink."

Now I blush, while I tell, of a thing that befel, As Paddy was going to bed, On the night of the day, when, as chronicles say, Himself and his Bridget were wed.

The beautiful bride, soft confusion to hide, Her garments commenced to unbook, And she shook to excess, while discarding dress, With a whispered, "Plaze, Pathrick, don't look."

Like a beast in his stall, Paddy turned to the wall And listened with painful surprise,
To a rustling and rush, like the sound of a bush,
By a hurricane borne to the skies

An hour passed away, with its kindred to play,
But still strange bustle went on,
Till Paddy grew bolder, and peeped o'er his
shoulder
To mark if his penance was done.

Ye Gods! what a sight, by the glance of the light, Was dimly exposed to his gaze, And made him cry out, with a terrible shout, "Be jabers!" I'm all in amaze!

Standing here, hanging there, on couch, over chair, Like huts in an Indian town, Were the huge nameless things which a fair lady swings, Beneath the broad folds of a gown.

An hundred there stood, of the crinoline brood, In towering and strong barricade, While a full set of teeth, and a wig placed beneat Were on the pier table displayed.

And numberless bags, full of cotton and rags, Were scattered about on the floor; In shape and crest, to the matronly breast, A shocking resemblance they bore. The husband looked on, but his Bridget was gone, Dissolved into separate parts, And nought could give life, to his fragments of

But a master of womanly arts. He looked for awhile, with a horrible smile,
At the fabrics below and above,
And railed at the fashion, in a hideous passion,
That left him with nothing to love.

'I'm sorry," said Pat, with a twirl of his hat, "But I'm safe, for the roughest of weather, And as the sly cif fell apart of herself, I'll be hanged if I put her together!"

Then he took the loose clothes, ere he went And placed them in crinoline bags, Resolved on the morrow, when freed from his sor

To sell them for metal and rags My story is finished, the hero hath vanished,
As spectres glide off in a play;
And if with the moral, my reader should quarrel,
Why then I have—nothing to say!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Southern Literary Messenger OSING AND WINNING BY THE AUTHOR OF THE " COTTAGE OF GLEN," "SENSIBILITY," &c.

Think not, the husband gained, that all is done; Think not, the husband gained, that all is don't he prize of happiness must still be won; And, oft, the careless find it to their cost, The lover in the husband may be lost; The graces might, alone his heart allure—They and the virtues, meeting, must secure.

Lord Littleton

Can I not win his love.
Is not his heart of "penetrable stuff?"
Will not submission, meekness, patience, truth,
Win his esteem!—a sole desire to please,
Conquer indifference?—they must—they will!
Aid me, kind Heaven!—I'll try.

Anon. [Concluded.]

[Concinded.]

For some time things went on very calmly with Julia. Though there was nothing tender, or even affectionate in the manner of her husband, there was a gradual alteration, sufficient to keep hope alive, and stimulate her to exertion. He spent more and more of his leisure time at home, and was at least becoming reconciled to her society. Julia's system of visiting had been partially adopted, and Mr. Westbury enjoyed it highly. Mr. and Mrs. Eveleth, and a few other friends of congunial minds, had been invited to drop in occasionally without ceremony; the invitation had been complied with, and Mr. Westbury and Julia had returned a few visits of this kind. Thus many evenings had been profitably spent. Another great comfort to Julia, was, that her husband had cheerfully permitted her to decline several invitations to attend large parties, and had sometimes remained at home with her himself, and even when he had thought best on her own part to accept

remained at home with her himself, and even when he had thought best on her own part to accept the invitation, he had been absent but a short time, and had then returned to pass the remainder of the evening with his wife.

But after a while, this faint gleam of sunshine began to fade away. A cloud of care seemed settling on Mr. Westbury's brow, he passed less and less of his time at home, till at length Julia scarcely saw him, except at meal times. "What is the less of his time at home, till at length Julia scarcely saw him, except at meal times. "What is the matter?" thought Julia. "Am I the causa? is Miss Eldon? or is it some perplexity in his affairs?" She longed to inquire. If she had displeased him she wished to cerrect whatever had given displeasure. If his sadness was in any way connected with Miss Eldon, of course she could not in any way interfere; but if it originated in any cause foreign to either, she ardently desired to offer her sympathy, and share his sorrows. Day after day passed, without producing any favorable change, and Julia's feelings were rought up to agony. She resolved, at all hazards, to inquire into the cause of his depression.

He came in late one evening, and taking a seat near the table, beside which Julia was sitting, leaned his head on his hand. Half an hour was passed without a word being uttered. "Now is my time," thought Julia. "Yet how can I do it?—What can I say? A favored wife would seat herself on his knee, entwine his neck with her arms, and penetrate his very heart—but I, alas, should only disgust by such freedom?" she drew a sigh, and summoning all her courage, said, in a timid voice—

NO. 19.

"I fear I have unwittingly offended you."
Mr. Westbury looked up in some surprise, and
assured her "she had not."

assured her "she had not."
"You have absented yourself from home so much of late," said Julia, "that I feared your own fireside was becoming less agreeable to you than

ever."

"Business of importance," said Mr. Westbury
"has of late demanded all my time, and to-morrow I must start for New York.

"For New York!" said Julia. "To be absent

how long?"
"That," said Mr. Westbury, "must depend on circumstances. I may be absent some time."
"May I not hope to hear from you occasionally?" Julia assumed courage to ask.
"Yes—I will certainly write from time

"He does not ask me to write," thought Julia, with a sigh. "He is quite indifferent how she fares whom he calls his wife!"

fares whom he calls his wife!"

The following morning witnessed the departure of Mr. Westbury, and Julia was left to painful conjecture as to the cause of his dejection. Three weeks passed away, in each of which she received a letter from him comporting exactly with his manner toward her—friendly and respectful, but neither tender nor confiding.

At the close of that period Julia was one day alarmed by the uncoremonious entrance of a sheriff's officer. He was the bearer of a writ of attachment, with orders to seize all the furniture.

"At whose suit do you come?" Julia asked the officer.

officer.

"At Mr. Eldon's, madam. He holds a note of some thousands against Mr. Westbury, and thinks no time is to be lost in making it secure. You have jewels of value, madam, which I was ordered to include in the attachment."

"Will you allow me a few minutes for reflection? said Julia, whose faculties seemed benumbed by the suddenness of the blow.

said Julia, whose faculties seemed benumbed by the suddenness of the blow.

"Certainly, madam, certainly—any accommodation in my power I shall be happy to grant."

"What can I do? what ought I to do? thought Julia. "O, that Mr. Westbury were at home! Mr. Eveleth—yes—I will send for him; he can advise me, if the officer will only wait."

"Will you suspend you operation for half an hour, sir," asked Julia, "that I may send for a friend to advise and assist me?"

"Why, my time is very precious, madam, and my orders to attend were peremptory: neverthe-

"Why, my time is very precious, madam, and my orders to attend were peremptory: nevertheless, half an hour will make no great difference; so, to oblige you, I will wait."

"The pale and trembling Julia instantly despatched a servant for Mr. Eveleth, and in twenty minutes that gentleman arrived. He was instantly made acquainted with the business in hand, and without hesitation receipted for the furniture and dismissed the officer. Julia felt relieved of an enormous burden, when the officer left the house—though in her terpidation she scarcely compared. though in her terpidation she scarcely compre hended how he was induced to go, and leave

hended how he was induced to go, and leave everything as it was. As soon as she was sufficiently composed and collected to take up a pen, she wrote to her husband, giving an account of all that had transpired. Her letter despatched, she had nothing to do but wait in torturing suspense, till she could either see or hear from him. On the third evening, as she was sitting with her eyes resting on the carpet, alternately thinking of her husband, and her own embarraceed situation, and at times raising her heart to heaven for strength and direction—as she was thus sitting, in deep and melancholy musing, Mr. Westbury entered the apartment. Quick as thought she sprang towards him, exclaming—

sprang towards him, exclaming—
"O, my dear husband, how glad I am that you are come! But what is the matter?" she cried, as he sank into a chair,—"you are very ill?"
"I find that I am," said Mr. Westbury. "My
strength has just sufficed to fetch me home."
"Julia took his hand, and found it was burning

with fever, and instantly despatched a servant for a physician, she assisted her husband to his cham ber. The medical gentleman soon arrived, and pronounced Mr. Westbury in a confirmed fever. For twenty days, Julia was in the agony of suspense. With intense anxiety she watched every symptom, and administered every medicine with her own hand lest some mistake should be made. her own hand, lest some mistake should be made It was in vain that the physician entreated her to take more care of herself; she could do nothing but that which related to her husband. When nature was completely exhausted, she would take an hour's troubled repose and then be again at her post. On every account the thought of death was terrible. To be lost to me, thought she, 'is unutterably dreadful; but 0, it is a trifle compared to his being lost to himself; he is not fit for Heaven. He has never sought the intercession of the great Advocate, through whom alone we can enter on eternal life.' How fervently did she pray that his life might be prolonged! that he might come forth from his affliction like gold seven times re-

Mr. Westbury was exceedingly reduced, bu there had been no symptom of delirium, though weakness and pain compelled him to remain almost constantly silent. Occasionally, however, he expressed his gratitude to Julia, for her unremitted attentions; he begged her, for his sake, to take all possible care of her own health, for if her strength should fail, such another nurse—so ten der, so vigilant, could not be found. Julia en-treated him to take no thought for her, as she doubted not that her heavenly Father would her strength for the discharge of every duty. Sometimes when he was uttering a few words of Sometimes when he was uttering a few words of commendation, she panted to say, "Aimex moi, au lieu de me louer:" but with a sigh she would bury the thought at the bottom of her heart, and proceeded to the discharge of her duties. Oftentimes she would kneel for an hour together at his bedsike, when he appeared to be sleeping, with his hands clasped in hers, dividing her time between counting his fluttering pulse, and raising her heart to Heaven in his behalf.

But Julia's constitution was unequal to the tar she had undertaken. Protracted fatigue and anxiety did their work, and on the day that her husband was pronounced convalescent, she was conveyed to a bed of sickness. Unlike Mr. Westbury, she was in a constant state of delirium, in-duced by mental anxiety and unremitting watch-ing. Most touchingly would she beg to her husing. Most tonchingly would she beg to her husband, as he was dying for want of her care. It was in vain that she was told he was botter—was rapidly recovering, the impression was gone in an instant, and her mind reverted to his danger. Her physician was anxious that Mr. Westbury should visit her chamber as soon as he could do so with safety, hoping that the sight of him might change the current of her thoughts, and remove that anxiety that had greatly heightened her fover. At the end of ten days he was able to be supported to her chamber, and advancing to the bed-side, he said—
"My dear Julia, I am able to come and see

"Thank Heaven," said Julia, clasping her hands, and then raising her eyes, she added, "Heavenly Father, I thank you!" But how sick you look," she continued, "O, pray go to bed, and I will come and nurse you. I shall very soon be rested and they will let me come."

"I will sit by, and watch and nurse you, now, "THE AMERICAN

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Julia," said Mr. Westbury, "so try to go to sleep;

Julia," said Mr. Westbury, "so try to go to sleep; it will do you good."

"You called me Julia, said she, smiling; "O, how sweetly that sounded! But I will mind you and try to sleep, for my head feels strangely."

She closed her eyes, and Mr. Westbury sat at the head of the bed, watching her with intense interest. Presently her lips moved, and he leaned forward to hear what she was saying.

"O, should he die," she murmured in the softest tone—"O, should he die without ever loving me! die without knowing how much—how fondly I loved him! "And O," she added, in a whisper, while an expression of deep solemnity settled on her features—"O, should he die without ever loving the blessed Saviour!—that would be the most dreadful of all."

Presently a noise in the street disturbed her,

Presently a noise in the street disturbed her, and she opened her eyes. She did not see her husband, as she had turned her face a little on the

nussand, as she had turned her face a little on the other side, and calling the nurse, she said—
"Do beg them to make less noise; they will indeed kill my dear husband; I know just how it makes his poor head feel," and she clasped her own with her hands.

Mr. Westbury's feelings were much moved, and his daillits are said with discoular to the contract of the contr

own with her hands.

Mr. Westbury's feelings were much moved, and his debility was such he could with difficulty restrain them. He found he must return to his own chamber, and taking his wife's hand, he said—

"I hope to be able to come and see you now every day, Julia."

"O, do," she said, "and always call me Julia, will you?—it sounds so kindly!"

Scenes similar to this were constantly recurring for the next ten days. Mr. Westbury continued to gain strength, though his recovery was somewhat retarded by his visits to Julia's chamber, while she was gradually sinking under the violence of her disease. The hopes, however, which her physician gave of her recovery, were not delusive. Within three weeks of the time of her seizure, a crisis took place, and the next day she was pronounced out of danger.

Soon after this Mr. Westbury was able to attend a little to business, but all the time he was in the house, was spent in Julia's chamber. One day, after she had so far recovered her strength as to be able to sit up for an hour or two at a time, he chanced to be left alone with her.

"My dear Julia," said he, as he took her emaciated hand, and folded it between his own, "I can never express my gratitude for your kind attentions to an unworthy husband, nor my thankfulness to Heaven that your precious life did not fall a sacrifice to your efforts to save mine. I hope to prove, by my future conduct, that I have learned to appreciate your value."

He spoke in the softest tones of love, while his eyes were humid with tears.

"Do you then love me?" said Julia.

eyes were humid with tears.
"Do you then love me?" said Julia.
"Love you! yes, most tenderly—with my whole heart!" said Westbury, "more than anything—more than everything else on earth!"

Julia leaned her head on his shoulder and burst into tears.

"Why do you weep, Julia?" said Mr. Westbury.
"Oh, I am so happy!" said Julia. "There
wants but one thing to make my cup of blessedness quite full."
"And what is that, dearest?"

into tears.

"That you should give your first, your best affections, where alone they are deserved, to your Creator." "I trust, my dear wife," said Mr. Westbury, with deep feeling, "I trust that your precious intercessions for me at the throne of mercy have been answered. My bed of sickness was a bed of

been answered. My bed of sickness was a bed of reflection, of retrospection, of remorse, and I hope of true penitence. I feel as if in a new world; 'old things have passed away, and all things have become new.'"

Julia clasped her hands together, leaned her face upon them, and for a long time remained perfootly silent. At length she raised her head,

"Your fortune, I suppose, is gone; but what of that? It was a trifle—a toy—compared with place-will be a paradise to me, possess heart of my husband, and he a believer!" "My dear Julia," said Westbury, "my fortur

is unimpaired. I was in danger of sustaining great loss, through the embarrassments of my banker in New York, bu: all is now happily adjusted. The difficulty here was the result of malice. Eldon was embittered against me, doubt not, through the influence of his sister, o whom it is unnecessary to speak to you. He heard of my difficulties, and, knowing that he should be perfectly safe, purchased that note against me, that he might avenge her, by increasing my embarrassments. I have been recently informed that the unhappy girl looked on your too bitter and too strong for concealment. Poor girl! I fear that she and her brother are kindred in heart, as well as blood. I now look with some-thing like terror at the gulph into which I wished to plunge myself, and from which my dear father alone saved me. I can never be sufficiently thankful for being turned, almost by force, from my rash and headstrong course, and for having a wife bestowed on me, rich in every mental and moral excellence, who loves me for myself, unde-

serving as I am, and not for my wealth. It was now June; and as soon as Julia's strength was equal to the fatigue, Mr. Westbury took her into the country for change of air. They were absent from the city for some months, and made, in the course of the summer, several delightful excursions in various parts of the country. A few days after their return to their house in town, Julia asked Mr. Westbury if he had seen or heard anything of the Cunninghams.

"I have seen neither of them," said Mr. West-bury, "but hear sad accounts of both. Mrs. Cun-ningham is now with a party at Naha t. She has been extremely gay, perhaps I might say dissipated, during the whole season, and her reputa-tion is in some danger. Cunningham has become an inveterate gamester, and I am told that his face shows but too plainly that temperance is not among his virtues."

"Poor creatures," said Julia, "how I pity then for their folly—their madness!" "I pity him most sincerely," said Mr. Westbury,
"for being united to a woman who selfishly preferred her own pleasure to her husband's happiness. Her I have not yet learned to pity. Had she taken your advice, Julia—for most touchingly did I hear you warn her—she might have been happy, and her husband respectable. Now they are both lest! O, that she would learn that to are both lest! O, that she would learn to yield is to conquer; to submit is to subdue! but the utterly ignoble and abandoned could long resist the genial influence of a cheerful, meek, patient, self-denying wife; nay, instances are not wanting in which the most profligate have been reclaimed through the instrumentality of a consistently amiable and virtuous woman. If the whole sex, my dear Julia, would imbibe your pirit, and follow your example, the effect would oon be manifest. Men would be very different reatures from what they are, and few wives would have occasion to complain of unkind and obstinate husbands. A vast deal is said of the afuence of women on society, and they themselves exult in their power; but how seldom comparatively, do they use it to benefit themselves or the world! Let it be woman's first desire to make her husband good and happy and respect-able, and seldom will she fall short of her object, and at the same time securing their own felicity

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